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Of the ſeveral

Aſſaults and Storms

MADE BY

The KING of *SWEDEN*

UPON

COPENHAGHEN

The chief Reſidence of the

KING of DENMARK.

TOGETHER

With the whole Proceedings and Particulars on both ſides.

LONDON,

Printed in the Year, 1658.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

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A Perfect Relation, &c.

ON the 4th day of this present moneth of *February*, the Englisſh Reſident Mr. *Iſaac Ewers*, (who for ſome time ſince had been with the King of *Sweden*, and at his requeſt, did return hither back again) was admitted into this City of *Coppenhagen*, and on the next day had Audience given him by his Majeſty the King of *Denmark*, unto whom he delivered certain Letters, written unto his ſaid Majeſty by the preſent Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of *England*, &c. ſaid Highneſs, and by his extraordinary Envoy Sr. *Philip Meddows*; the ſaid Reſidents Propoſitions as well as his Letters, purporting, *a proffered Mediation by his ſaid Highneſs, towards the compaſſing of a particular Peace between theſe two Northern Crowns.*

But by the hoſtile attempts which did immediately enſue, it evidently appeared, that the ſaid Propoſitions were only ſet on foot by the *Swedes*, *thereby to amuſe the ſaid King of* Denmark, *to lull him aſleep; as alſo to ſurprize this good City, and conſequenty after the taking of the ſame, by force to ſubdue the whole Kingdom, and to attain unto the abſolute Dominion, both by Sea and Land, to the great prejudice of the Aſſociated and Neighbouring Princes.* All which is moſt manifeſtly apparent by the enſuing Actions and Attempts.

For on the 5th day of this preſent moneth, the ſaid Reſident made overture of his ſaid Propoſitions; though before any Anſwer could be thereon returned unto the ſaid Lord Protector, or unto any one elſe; and whenas his ſaid Majeſty the the King of *Denmark* had ſent a Trumpeter with particular Letters from ſome perſons in this City, unto their friends in the Countrey, and with Letters from the Lord Admirall *Opdam*, to have paſſed with them through the Swediſh Camp; the King of *Sweden* would not permit the ſame, but only for that one time and no more, ſuffered the Lord *Opdams* Letter only to paſs: whereby it appears, that he ſought for an occaſion and an opportunity, during this hard froſt and theſe long nights, to continue his hoſtile acts, under a colour and pretence of a

proffered Peace, as the sequell doth sufficiently demonstrate.

Seeing after the said King of *Sweden*, had by the advice of a Court Martiall transported the main body of his Army into *Zealand*, out of *Schonen* and *Funen*, whether he had brought them against their wills, out of their own Countries, being *Swedes*, *Laplanders*, *Finnlanders*, *Irish*, *Scotch*, *English*, *Dutch* and *Poles*: He did, on the 8th day of this present moneth, give a charge in writing, unto the chief Field-Officers of his Army, to assault and storm the City of *Copenhagen*, together with the Fortress of *Christians Haven*, on all parts, in a hostile manner; whereof the King of *Denmark* was timely advertised on the self same day, and some while before: Moreover the *Swede* would gladly have put his said bloodthirsty design in execution (contrary to his said proffered overtures of Peace) even before, if not at the very self same time, whenas the said Resident had but newly propounded it; had he not been impeaded therein by other accidents which hapned, and whereby he was constrained to defer it; wherof we had sufficient knowledg.

For after the King of *Sweden*, had in the preceding day-time, made a shew of all his Forces he had in his Camp, and often drawn them forth in battell array, thereby to beget a fear in the Inhabitants of this City; and that we were for certain informed, that he would immediately make an assault upon this place: He did put the same in execution about midnight, between the eighth and nineth of *February* last; whenas the Enemy, it being then so dark, as that a man could not see the length of a half Pistoll-shot from him, did, between twelve and one of the Clock in the night, hastily advance by *Calboch* over the Ice, not farre distant from the *Long ang*, or *Line of Communication*, and the *Magazin* or *Ammunition House*; and made their first assault upon a Lighter, which was placed about three Msket shot from the *Ammunition House*: and as the said Lighter was but a small one, mounted but with six Guns, half Brass, half Iron ones, and defended but by a Captain, two Gunners, and some Mariners, whence they fired on the Enemy, yet they heeded that not at all: And as the Ice was not broke quite round the same, the Enemy entred her, kil'd one of the Mariners,

and

and took four Prisoners; whereupon the Captain thereof, retiring with the rest of his men into the City, the Enemy fired the Hutts which were in the said Lighter, which gave such a reflection upon the Ice, as that the Enemy could be discerned marching in great Bodies towards this place; amongst which our Canon incessantly playing, and (according to the relation of some Prisoners and Fugatives) a Collonel of the Enemies being shot a pieces, and several of their Bodies being thereby also broke and disordered, the Enemy was forced to retire in a confused manner, carrying away their dead men with them, according to their usuall Custom. But whereas the Hutts, which were in the said Lighter, did make a great flame, the other Troops, thought that a House was fired in the City, for a sign all that the Town was taken, and therefore in great number hastened thither; but meeting those which were to have made the assault, returning back again with bloody Pates, they soon desisted in their design to proceed any further. About two of the Clock in the morning, our men regained the Lighter, quenched the fire, and brought the three Guns which were thrown out of her, on board again, and fired therewith on the Enemy. In the morning tyde, there was found in the Ice, which had been kept open, a strange kind of Bridge, which could be taken asunder, and put together, with it's carriage mounted on eight Wheeles, which was brought into the Court-yard; as also several Shels and Granadoes, with crooked Hookes, and other Warlike Instruments; divers Skulls and Jawes of dead men: And the same night, the King of *Sweden*, with his Cavalry, was gotten into the Isle of *Amach*, hoping that those Troops, which he had commanded over the Ice, would have forced their entrance into *Christians Haven*, and so have facilitated his passage with his Horse into the City: But his said attempt, was for that time, by Gods assistance, frustrated, and himself forced to retreat.

However, they desisted not, but the said Enemy, did again with his whole might and power, assault the City of *Coppenhagben*, and the Fortress of *Christians Haven*, in a hostile manner, betwixt the tenth and eleventh of this present

Moneth, about one of the Clock at night.

The first assault, was joyntly made at three several parts; From the *Langang, or private Conveyance, which is situated behind the Kingly Pallace, and the Magazin or Ammunition House, along the Ramparts, and the half Bulwark, or Bastion, by the water-conveyance, especially upon the adjacent Ravelin, and the said Line.* Behind the *Magazin* or *Amunition House*, there was placed a small *Danish Man of Warre*, called *Hoyen hal*, mounted with a few Guns, and defended by not above sixteen or eighteen men. In this Vessell, and in this place, the *Swedes* discharged their greatest fury, bringing alongst with them some flat-bottom'd Boates, and Bridges, to lay over the Ice; But the said Vessell defended her self stoutly, to the last man, and not regarding the small number she had on Board, bore off three several assaults, untill there remained but six of her company alive; insomuch as those which survived, did not only keep off the Enemy, by their continual playing upon them, but did good execution upon the several Bodies of their Troops, which advanced over the Ice from *Calleboe*, towards the said Station, which they were ordered to assault, and very much endamaged their main Battalion which was drawn up there. Finally, they slew one Major *Smith*, who was gotten on board of her, and forced the rest to quit the Vessell again. There were found eleven dead Bodies of the Enemies, upon the Decks of the said Ship, which had so wounded the Captain, besides those which were drownd.

Those who assaulted the foresaid *Ravelin* seated by the water-conveyances were manfully repulsed, but resolutely renewed their assault again; and after they had cut down some of the Palisadoes, they rushed through them furiously, and endeavoured to scale the Walls, with their storming Ladders, but were at push a Pike resolutely received and entertained by our men, who valiantly resisting them, beate them off again and drove them back; and finally after a hot and sharp conteſt, for the space of three houres, during which time the Enemy had maintained the said Ravelin, they beat them out again, many being kil'd and wounded in that Conteſt.

In like manner, our men which were in the half Bulwork

on

on the adjacent Curtaine, and in the Longang or private conveyance by the Stables, as also on the Walls, and in the rest of the Works on that side, behaved themselves so manfully and couragiously, as that they continually repulsed the Enemy on all sides.

The King himself, together with the Senators of the Kingdome, and the Gentry, were present at, and assisted in the whole Action, as also the Officers belonging to the Kings Court, &c. some others joyntly with the rest of the Courtiers were placed behind the Magazin or Ammunition House, neare unto the Kings Stables, and in the Longang or Brest-work, which they did manfully defend.

By his said Majestie's presence and most Heroicall resolution, who was not at all dismayed, but continually applyed himself to all the places where the storme and assault was the hottest and fiercest, behaving himself most Magnanimously, encouraging his men, and destributing the necessary Orders which were requisite, each one was the better animated and prompted to the duty.

And the carriage and conduct of the Generals, and Field-Officers which were in the place, was most apparently evident in this occasion, by their encouraging of each other; their dextrous assistance and joynt Actings, with so much facility and resolution against the Enemy, as that by Gods grace, he could not gain ground in the least upon them, but was most manfull repulst and forced to retreat.

In like manner the Burgemasters, Aldermen, and the faithfull Citizens bestirr'd themselves mainly, behaved themselves wonderfully well, and assisted personally in this service, being all of them well and fully resolved to venture their lives, substances, goods, and blood, in the defence of their Countrey, and the maintenance of their gracious and lawfully ordained King.

The chief assault therefore was made on this said station, being carryed on by Major Generall *Vavasor*; together with the *Palsgravet*, the *English*, and the *Hesterick's* Brigades, as also Major Generall *Ferssen*, and Collonell *Gorgose's*: who endeavoured to comply with their Orders, and to go through

with

with their taske with a great deale of resolution.

The King of *Sweden* himself was at the head of his Reserve, not far from the assault, however out of Canon shot, our great Guns and Muskets continually thundred in amongst the Enemies Troopes, who laboured in all parts to throw over his new invented flat bottom'd Boates and Bridges upon the frozen Moates, which taking effect in severall stations, they immediately made use of their storming Ladders to scale the Works, chiefly at the point of the Bulwork, or round House seated neare the Water convayance, which was very well fortified with Palezadoes, Turnpikes, and Swines feathers, but those who endeavoured to scale the said Works, were for the most part kil'd and wounded, and the Assailants, who for three severall times were relieved and came fresh on again, were so well received, as that they had no mind to make any long stay there, but were totally repulst and driven away.

Some few had the good luck to get upon the Walls, but were likewise so unfortunate again, as that they forgot to proceed, and will not be well able to tell how they came on or off.

Finally, The insulting Enemy was constrained by the day light (since the darkness would no longer serve his turn, to cloake and hide his enterprizes,) to retire in a great deale of confusion towards their head-quarters; having sustained a great losse, leaving behind him a great number of dead and wounded men, severall Ice-Bridges, storming Ladders, some Ensignes, Morter-pieces, and Petards; with divers new kind of Materials, Instruments, and warlike Engines; after the storme and assault, which was fierce and bloody, had lasted for the space of four hours.

In like manner the Enemy did present himself before *Christians Haven*, advancing over the Ice towards the *Hollanders* station, situated between the Isle of *Amach*, and the Ammunition-house, called the Scharport; but were thence also repulst with bloody pates, and a great losse, both of dead men, and Prisoners which were taken.

Before the Enemy made this main assault, they gave a false Alarum at *Christians Haven*, beating their Drumms, and making

king a shew to have fallen on there with a great shout, purposely to deceive us, and to cause us to send some relief thither, and so to have weakned our stations in *Coppenhagen*: They advanced as far as the frozen Moates, but found the Ice wider open then they had imagined, so that the formost of them fell in and were drowned; and when the day appeared there were Hatts, Perewiggs and Muffs, found swimming on the water; also on the Ice, and up and down on the Land, several Bodies were found; the remainder of them, were by the Enemy conveyed off according to his ususall custome, every Trooper and Muskiteer being enforced to carried away his dead or wounded companion, and to cast them upon the Waggons and Sledges.

About half an hour past four of the clock in the morning, a third party of the Enemies, commanded by the Lieutenant Generall, the Earl *Gustavus Banner*, and led on by Lieutenant Collonels *Lentsman*, *Fittinghoff*, *Stael* and others, appeared with the dismounted Polish Horse, and other Troops, on the other side of the City of *Copenhagen*, over against the Eastern gate, and the two adjacent Bulwarks, called the Mill and middle Bulwarks; in which place the *Holland* Souldiers and Officers had likewise their stations; who suffered the Enemy to come so nigh the Ravelin, as that they so hoamly greeted them with their Muskets (whilest they were busied in ordering their materials, and laying their bridges over the moat) as that severall of them will never think of returning back; and the remainder were finally enforced to retire in a great deal of confusion.

As the Enemy thought to have brought on his flat bottomd Boats to that part of the works, the first of them slipt under the Ice with its fore part, and with its hinder part reared an end, so that they could make but little use thereof: however four persons who had joyntly cast their scaling Ladders over the Ice, got up upon the walls, who had quarter given them by the *Hollanders*: In this place the *Swedes* were enforced to leave divers of their new invented Ice-bridges, storming Ladders, and other Instruments behind them; running away and leaving severall of their dead and wounded Men; amongst

which divers healthy men had hid themselves, who afterwards kneeling with lift up hands, demanded quarter, which was granted to them; insomuch as that a great number of Prisoners were brought in, at this, as well as the other stations: amongst which were divers Majors, Captaines of Horse, and other Officers, some of which died of their wounds.

The Lord Admirall of the united States, the Barron of *Wassenaer*, was in person at the head of a considerable Reserve at the Eastern Gate, having severall brave and resolute Seamen in his company.

According unto the information of the Prisoners, the King of *Sweden* had encouraged the Troopers (who were otherwise unwilling to be dismounted, and to serve on foot in the assault) with his Promise, to suffer them, *to have the Plundering of the City for three daies space, and to deale with the Women, as they themselves should please*. An exact List is a preparing, of the Names of all the Officers who commanded and fought on both sides, as also of those which were kil'd wounded and taken on the Enemies behalf; for on our part, although it be scarce credible, there is not so much as an Officer, or a Citizen missing, and not above eight or ten Souldiers kil'd; There were two or three Citizens wounded, particularly two Gentlemen named *Rosecrants*, and *Rotstein*; the first of which died on the place, and the other is dangerously hurt.

Meane while on the Enemies part, these ensuing Generall Persons and Officers in chiefe were slain, forasmuch as we can be assured of as yet:

The Generall of the *Artilery*, the Earle of *Steinbach*.
Sr. *William Vavasor*, Major Generall.
Major Generall *Aschenberg*.
Count *Lodowick Lourven Ceupt*, Lieutenant Collonell.
Count *Jacob Drommondt*, Lieutenant Collonell.
Collonell *Geogell*.
Collonell *Staell*.
Collonell *Steinhoff*.
Collonell *Scharnestsky*.
Collonell *Hesterich*.
Collonell *Sparr*.
Collonell *Becker*.
Collonell *Berenclaw*.
Collonell Adjatant Generall *Lavoyette*.
Collonell *Lentzman*.

Lieut. Col. *Wrangell*.
Lieut. Col. *Kittingbowen*.
Major *Schmidt*.
Capt. *John Frederick*, of Horſe.
Capt. *Neuwhuys*, of Horſe.
Capt. *Westerbagen*, of Horſe.
Capt. *Vanderwoſten*, of Horſe.
Cap. *Ugla*, of Foot.
In all 120. Inferiour Officers, and 60. Officers in Chief.

There was found an Officer in Chief of the *Swedes*, drowned under the Ice behinde the *Danish* Man of Warre, whoſe Name is as yet unknown; beſides the ſlain and wounded men which they carried off upon their ſtorming Ladders and Waggons, wherewith they brought their Materials and Ice-Bridges.

Moreover the Countrey People did bury three Waggons full of dead Men, in a Pit neare unto the place of execution called the *Galgenberg*, which they were to have carryed to the Camp; and over and above thoſe which were drowned, there hath already been found 566. dead Corps; although there muſt needs be many more, ſince they are not as yet all found, and that the Enemy hath carried ſeverall away.

Threeſcore and two Priſoners were brought into the City; nor is it known how many more may have hid themſelves up and down about the Works; ſome Troopers which came over to us out of the *Swedes* Camp, relate, that it is reported in the Army, that they had loſt three Generals, eight Collonels, twelve Lieutenant Collonels, beſides ſeverall other Officers, and at leaſt 3000. private Souldiers, but the *Swedes* themſelves only ſpeak of 2000.

The *Swedes* their Word was, *God help us*; and the beſieged their Word was *Honeſt*: the *Swedes* diſtinction which they wore in their hats, was a green buſh of Juniper tied with a ſtraw: ours wore a white hankerchief in their hats: the greateſt part of the Enemy, had white ſhirts over their cloathes, to the end they ſhould not be diſcovered in the Snow.

Our men have lighted upon good booty, as rich Cloathes, Rings, coyned Gold and Silver, Chains of gold, whole purſes full of Gold, and other ſuch like things which they found about the dead: Amongſt which, is the Seal of Count *Dromm*.

mond, and the Seal and gold Ring with Collonel *Charles Banners* Coat of Arms, whereby its presumed that he is also slain.

This glorious Victory is the Lords work, to whom eternall praise be given for the same: and for the which, on the 11th of *February*, publick Thanksgivings were returned to God in all the Churches of this City; and it was very pleasing to heare the reserve of our men which were drawn up in the great place before the Kings Court, when day appeared and that the Enemy was defeated and put to flight, did sing aloud severall Psalms of Thanksgiving in way of rejoycing.

It is very observable, That of so many Granadoes, which the Enemy during the assault, did fling in abundance upon and towards the Walls, there was no hurt at all done; the greatest part of them rebounding back again, endammaged the Enemy themselves; so likewise did the *Danes* play mainly upon the Enemy with small and great Granadoes; and from the Bulwork by the Water Conveyance there were 300. hand Granadoes cast forth.

The winde being *North East*, was by Gods appointment very favourable for the *Danes*, so that the greatest part of the smoake caused by the firing on both sides, as well as from the Works and Walls, was driven directly into the Enemies faces.

And the Enemy, by Gods assistance, being in this manner manfully repulst on all sides, was constrained as suddenly to retreat as he at first did furiously fall on, having a good conduct of Shot and Haile sent after him from all parts.

On the same day; to wit, the eleventh of *February*, in the Afternoon, a *Swedish* Trumpeter was sent into *Copenhaghen*, desiring that the dead bodies of Major Generall *Vavasor*, and of Collonell *Gangell*, might be delivered unto him, which was granted; and in reference thereunto, these following dead Corps newly found, and being decently adorned and wrapt up in burying cloathes, were delivered to the said Trumpeter, *viz.*

Major

Major General Sir *William Vavaſor.*
Collonel *Gangell.*
Lieutenant Collonel Count *Drommondt.*
Lieutenant Collonel *Kittinghoven.*
Lieutenant Collonel *Lentzman.*
Lieutenant Collonel *Stake.*
Major *Schmidt.*
Captain *Auguſtin* of Horſe.
Captain *Weſterhagen* of Horſe.
Captain *Neewbaus* of Horſe.
Captain *Ugla* of Foot.

Three Cart-loades of Scaling Ladders, which ſtood betwixt a Chimney and the Ravelin before the Eaſtern Gate, were brought into the City by the *Holland* Souldiers, which went out for booty; beſides a great quantity of Bridges, flat-bottom'd Boates, and other warlike Inſtruments; ſeveral of which the King hath cauſed to be preſerved for a Remembrance.

Moreover, there are taken ſix Enſignes, or Colours, twelve Drummes, two Morter-pieces, and one great Petard; wherewithall they thought to have opened the Longang, or Line of Communication, as alſo another Petard; ſeveral great and ſmall Granadoes and Shels filled with Powder and Bullets, ſeveral Pikes and Sutes of Arms; as alſo divers new faſhioned and invented Muſquets; made in ſuch a manner, as that they carried a ſmall Copper Granadoe, in which there were ſeveral reportitions, being boared through with a ſharp Iron, which was hooked at the end, purpoſely to remain hanging in a mans cloathes, and ſo to hurt not only one perſon, but the ſeveral ſtanders by: but theſe being ſhot over the Walls, did little or no harm at all, although the Inventer of the ſame, had a great reward from the King of *Sweden.*

Finally, Some Runawayes, which came lately over from the Swediſh Camp, do relate, That ſix hundred of the hurt and maimed men, were ſent away to *Rotſchilt*, four hundred to *Roeck*, and two hundred unto *Elſenheur*, ſince there was no conveniency for them in the Camp.

There was found about the Lieutenant Collonel *Fittinghoff*, (who was ſlain on the place before the aforeſaid Eaſtern Bulwork) the enſuing Order in writing, under the

King of *Sweden*'s own Seal and Signature, as followeth.

Charles Guſtave, *by the Grace of God*, *King of* Sweden, Gothes *and* Vandalls, *&c.*

It is his Majeſties gracious Order, to both the Lieutenant Collonels *Lentſman*, and *Tythinghoff*; That they, (as ſoon as Lieutenant Collonel *Stael*, with his commanded men, ſhall be advanced alongſt the Ravelin, on the left hand, towards the Bulwork of the Citadell) ſhall with their commanded Troopers, and the Materials which they have with them, (leaving the ſaid Ravelin on their left hand, and paſſing on the right) aſſault the long face of the half Bulwork, and moreover, endeavour to apply their Materials thereunto, to maſter the ſaid Bulwork, to chaſe the Enemy out of the ſame, and to keep and maintain their ſtands there, untill they ſhall receive further Orders; and in caſe they happen to be once or twice repuls't, they ſhall notwithſtanding, not give over till they have maſtered the ſame: and in the mean while, ſend ſpeedy word to Generall *Banner*, in what a poſture they find the Enemy to be: Wherein his Majeſty relying upon the courage and good conduct of both the ſaid Lieutenant Collonels, and their inferiour Officers, doth remain confident, continuing them in his Kingly gracious and good opinion. In teſtimony whereof, given under his Majeſties own Hand and Seal in the Camp by *Bromſon*, on the 8th of *Febr.* 1659.

Subſcribed thus,

Carel Guſtaf.

With a Seal, directed thus,

Order for the Lieutenant Collonels, Lentſman *and* Tytinghoff.

Signed,

Frans Joel.

About

About another, who who was found dead by a certain Chimney, before the Eaſtern Gate, and who for certain, is known to be Major Generall *Vavaſor*, having been ſhot through the back, there was likewiſe found another Swediſh Kingly Order, of the Tennor following.

Charles Guſtave, *by the Grace of God, King of* Sweden, Goths, *and* Vandalls, *&c.*

It is his Majeſties gracious Order to Major Generall *Vavaſor*; That as ſoon as Major Generall *Ferſſen*, with his joynt Brigades, ſhall be advanced towards thoſe parts which are ordered him: He ſhall likewiſe march on towards the Bulwork, with the *Palſgraves*, the *Heſtericks*, and the *Engliſh* Brigades; in ſuch a manner, as that the *Palſgraves* ſhall apply their Materials againſt the Works upon the right hand, towards *Amath*, and the *Heſtwick* joyntly with the *Engliſh*, on the left hand, on the Works towards the crooked Line, and ſhall uſe their beſt endeavours to aſſault and maſter the ſaid Bulwork; and having gained the ſame, to take their Stations there on both ſides of the ſame, and there to joyn; to wit on the right hand, with the Generall of the Ordnance *Sternbock*, and with Collonel *Lavoyette*, and on the left hand with Collonel *Gorges*: and in caſe the Captain with the 50 commanded men, or Collonel *Gorges*, who are ordered to maſter the crooked Line on their right hand, ſhall not have performed the ſame; he the ſaid Major Generall *Vavaſor*, ſhall as then open the ſaid crooked Line on the left ſide, with thoſe Petards which he hath with him, ſhall drive the Enemy out of the ſame, ſhall nayl up the Gunnes which he ſhall finde therein, and ſo joyn himſelf to the Brigade on the left hand; and mean while ſhall give notice unto his ſaid Majeſty, in what a poſture he doth finde the Enemy in: which being put in execution, the ſaid King doth remit himſelf to the good courage, conduct and prudence of the ſaid Major Generall; and remains, committing him to Gods protection, continuing him in his gracious good opinion: In teſtimony whereof, Given under his Majeſties Seal and Signa-

ture in the Camp before *Bromsen*, on the 8th of *Febr.* 165[illegible]
Subscribed thus,

Carel. Gustaf

Directed thus,

The Order for Major Generall Vavasor.

Signed,

Franc. Sack

Extract out of other Letters from Coppenhaghen, *bearing date the* 21th *Febr.* 1659.

Since we have had a thaw in these parts, there have been found above a Thousand dead bodies in all, with those which we afore specified, in and about the Works of this City in the Ice and Snow.

As likewise we have received a Confirmation of the defeat given to Generall *Wrangell*, in an Assault which he made on the Isle of *Langland*; where he lost 500 men, besides the Earl of *Waldeeck*, and Collonel *Putcamer*, who were slain in the said attemp.

FINIS.